## § 746.8

of this paragraph (e) applies whether or not the EAR requires a license for the export or reexport.

[74 FR 2358, Jan. 15, 2009]

## §746.8 Rwanda.

- (a) Introduction. In addition to the controls on Rwanda reflected on the Country Chart in Supplement 1 to part 738 of the EAR, there are special controls on items that fall within the scope of a United Nations Security Council arms embargo.
- (b) License requirements. (1) Under Executive Order 12918 of May 26, 1994, and in conformity with United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolution 918 of May 17, 1994, an embargo applies to the sale or supply to Rwanda of arms and related matériel of all types and regardless of origin, including weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and equipment, paramilitary police equipment, and spare parts for such items. You will therefore need a license for the sale, supply or export to Rwanda of embargoed items, as listed in paragraph (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section, from the territory of the United States by any person. You will also need a license for the export, reexport, sale or supply to Rwanda of such items by any United States person in any foreign country or other location. Any U.S. person needs a license to reexport any item controlled by ECCN 0A919 to Rwanda. (Reexport controls imposed by this embargo apply only to reexports by U.S. persons.) You will also need a license for the use of any U.S.-registered aircraft or vessel to supply or transport to Rwanda any such items. These requirements apply to embargoed items, regardless of origin.
- (i) Crime Control and Detection Equipment as identified on the CCL under CC Columns No. 1, 2 or 3 in the Country Chart column of the "License Requirements" section of the applicable ECCN.
- (ii) Items described by any ECCN ending in "018", and items described by ECCNs 0A978; 0A979; 0A982; 0A984; 0A986; 0A988; 0B986; 0E982; 1A005; 5A980; 5D980; 5E980; 6A002.a.1, a.2, a.3, and .c; 6A003.b.3 and b.4; 6E001; 6E002; and 9A991.a.
- (2) This embargo became effective at 11:59 p.m. EDT on May 26, 1994.

- (3) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this section, the term:
- (i) *Person* means a natural person as well as a corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other entity, organization or group, including governmental entities; and
- (ii) United States person means any citizen or national of the United States, any lawful permanent resident of the United States, or any corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, or any other entity, organization or group, including governmental entities, organized under the laws of the United States (including foreign branches).
- (c) Licensing policy. Applications for export or reexport of all items listed in paragraphs (b)(1)(i) and (ii) of this section are subject to a general policy of denial. Consistent with United Nations Security Council Resolution 918 and the United Nations Participation Act, this embargo is effective notwithstanding the existence of any rights or obligations conferred or imposed by any international agreement or any contract entered into or any license or permit granted prior to that date, except to the extent provided in regulations, orders, directives or licenses that may be issued in the future under Executive Order 12918 or under the EAR.
- (d) Related controls. The Department of State, Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, maintains controls on arms and military equipment under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CFR parts 120 through 130).

[61 FR 12806, Mar. 25, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 42229, Aug. 7, 1998; 65 FR 55179, Sept. 13, 2000; 71 FR 67036, Nov. 20, 2006; 74 FR 23948, May 22, 2009]

## §746.9 Syria.

Sections 5(a)(1) and 5(a)(2)(A) of the Syria Accountability and Lebanese Sovereignty Restoration Act of 2003 (Pub. L. 108–175, codified as a note to 22 U.S.C. 2151) (the SAA) require a prohibition on the export to Syria of all items on the Commerce Control List (in 15 CFR part 774) (CCL) and a prohibition on the export to Syria of products of the United States, other than food and medicine. The President also

exercised national security waiver authority pursuant to Section 5(b) of the SAA for certain transactions. The provisions in this section were issued consistent with Executive Order 13338 of May 11, 2004 which implemented the SAA.

- (a) License requirements. A license is required for the export or reexport to Syria of all items subject to the EAR. except food and medicine classified as EAR99 (food and medicine are defined in part 772 of the EAR). A license is required for the "deemed export" and "deemed reexport," as described in §734.2(b) of the EAR, of any technology or source code on the Commerce Control List (CCL) to a Syrian foreign national. "Deemed exports" and "deemed reexports" to Syrian foreign nationals involving technology or source code subject to the EAR but not listed on the CCL do not require a license.
- (b) License Exceptions. No License Exceptions to the license requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of this section are available for exports or reexports to Syria, except the following:
- (1) TMP for items for use by the news media as set forth in §740.9(a)(2)(viii) of the EAR,
- (2) GOV for items for personal or official use by personnel and agencies of the U.S. Government as set forth in §740.11(b)(2)(i) and (ii) of the EAR,
- (3) TSU for operation technology and software, sales technology, and software updates pursuant to the terms of §740.13(a), (b), or (c) of the EAR,
- (4) BAG for exports of personallyowned items by individuals leaving the United States as personal baggage pursuant to the terms of §740.14(a) through (d), only, of the EAR, and
- (5) AVS for the temporary sojourn of civil aircraft reexported to Syria pursuant to the terms of §740.15(a)(4) of the EAR.
- (c) Licensing policy. (1) Except as described in this paragraph (c), all license applications for export or reexport to Syria are subject to a general policy of denial. License applications for "deemed exports" and "deemed reexports" of technology and source code will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. BIS may consider, on a case-by-case basis, license applications for exports and reexports of items necessary

to carry out the President's constitutional authority to conduct U.S. foreign affairs and as Commander-in-Chief, including exports and reexports of items necessary for the performance of official functions by the United States Government personnel abroad.

- (2) BIS may also consider the following license applications on a caseby-case basis: items in support of activities, diplomatic or otherwise, of the United States Government (to the extent that regulation of such exportation or reexportation would not fall within the President's constitutional authority to conduct the nation's foreign affairs); medicine (on the CCL) and medical devices (both as defined in part 772 of the EAR); parts and components intended to ensure the safety of civil aviation and the safe operation of commercial passenger aircraft; aircraft chartered by the Syrian Government for the transport of Syrian Government officials on official Syrian Government business; telecommunications equipment and associated computers. software and technology; and items in support of United Nations operations in Syria. The total dollar value of each approved license for aircraft parts for flight safety normally will be limited to no more than \$2 million over the 24month standard license term, except in the case of complete overhauls.
- (3) In addition, consistent with part 734 of the EAR, the following are not subject to the EAR and therefore not subject to this General Order: informational materials in the form of books and other media; publicly available software and technology; and technology exported in the form of a patent application or an amendment, modification, or supplement thereto or a division thereof (see 15 CFR 734.3(b)(1)(v), (b)(2) and (b)(3)).

NOTE TO §746.9: For administrative reasons, BIS continues to maintain provisions in General Order No. 2, Supplement No. 1 to part 736 of the EAR relating to the President's waiver of certain prohibitions. This section contains all of the substantive controls against Syria, including the waiver-related provisions maintained in General Order No. 2.

[ 76 FR 77117, Dec. 12, 2011]